

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS & CONDITION REPORT



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service 2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751 · (407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

Released: February 25, 2013 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: February 24, 2013

Crops Escape Cold Snap

Weather Summary: Early in the week a hard freeze impacted the Panhandle and the northern part of the State. Heavy rains pounded the Panhandle on Friday and Saturday with the most rain in the State reported in Monticello at 6.43 inches, according to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Heavy hail was also received in some parts of Suwannee County. The majority of the State received no rain to minimal amounts of rain. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, as of February 19, Florida was 71 percent moderately dry, 13 percent was under severe drought and only 3 percent recorded extreme drought. Minimum temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Putnam County to 48 degrees in Fort Lauderdale. Maximum temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Jay to 89 degrees in Palmdale.

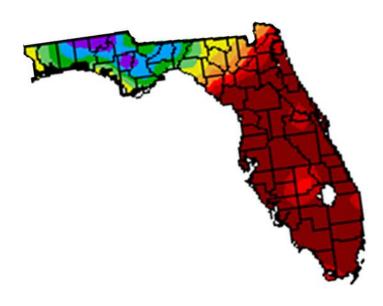
Soil Moisture Ratings

	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	15	10	7	
Short	35	49	45	
Adequate	45	39	39	
Surplus	5	2	9	

Field Crops: Winter wheat improved with the rain. Green chop was underway for cattle producers. Sugarcane harvesting continued. Fields were being readied for early rice planting in the south.

Fruits & Vegetables: Land was being prepared in the northern part of the State for watermelon. Due to the cold weather early in the week, there was some damage to the potato crop. Strawberries were being harvested in the central part of the State. Tomatoes were in the ground in the central areas. Watermelon, sweet corn and winter vegetables were planted and harvesting of green beans started in Miami-Dade County.

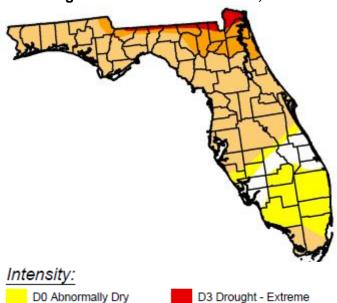
Precipitation (in)-Florida: February 18 - 24, 2013





Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: Feb 19, 2013



D1 Drought - Moderate D2 Drought - Severe D4 Drought - Exceptional

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, early week temperatures were reaching the low 20s. In some areas temperatures did minimal damage to pastures. Drought followed by cold were the limiting factors to forage growth. Winter forages were providing grazing now with longer days and rain. In the Panhandle, the pastures were in poor to fair condition. The cattle were in fair condition. In the northern area, the pastures and cattle were in fair condition. In the central area, the pastures were in poor to fair condition. The cattle were in mostly fair condition. In the southwest area, the pastures were mostly in poor to fair condition. The cattle were mostly in fair condition. Ground water levels continued to drop, as evidenced by stock pond levels.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

	Cattle		Pasture	
Condition	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	1	1	5	6
Poor	15	10	45	39
Fair	45	57	30	41
Good	35	30	15	13
Excellent	4	2	5	1

Citrus: Seasonal daily high temperatures were in the lower to mid 80s. Rainfall was light. Sixteen of the 25 FAWN stations in the citrus area recorded some precipitation last week. Four stations recorded a third of an inch or more. Okahumpka, with recorded rainfall of 0.45, was the station with the most recorded precipitation. Drought measurements as per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 19, 2013, indicated that the drought worsened across the northern half of the citrus growing region. Growers were irrigating one to two times a week to keep moisture in the ground and on the trees. Harvest of early and midseason varieties was drawing to a close, as the Valencia harvest began. Other grove activity included general grove maintenance and fertilizer application. Forty-one packinghouses and 18 processors are open and shipping. Almost all processing plants should finish running early and midseason oranges within a week. There will not be much of a break between early and late oranges, maybe a week at most for some plants. Shipment of fresh fruit was moderate. Varieties being packed primarily included early oranges, colored grapefruit, and tangerines.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

[In thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes]

Cron	For week ending:			
Crop	Feb 10, 2013	Feb 17, 2013	Feb 24, 2013	
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)	
Early & mid oranges	4,353	3,587	NA	
Valencia	38	76	NA	
Navel oranges	3	2	NA	
White grapefruit	96	241	NA	
Red grapefruit	430	643	NA	
Temples	39	44	NA	
Tangelos	32	22	NA	
Sunburst tangerines	2	0	NA	
Honey tangerines	75	94	NA	
Total	5,068	4,709	NA	

(NA) Not Available

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